

ment, the island will again occupy its proper position among British colonies, as a field for the employment of labour and capital. Good agricultural servants, however, are said to be at the present time in great demand, as well as female domestics.

* * The length of time employed in the voyage from England, direct to Sydney, is generally about four months; to Port Phillip and Van Diemen's Land about a week or ten days less; and to South Australia about a fortnight less. The voyage is a pleasant one, if vessels leave this country at the end of summer. They then avoid the winter on both sides of the globe. The cost of a steerage passage for an emigrant is about £15. Steam communication is now constant between all the preceding colonies.

4. WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

This colony does not offer a field for emigration on so large a scale at the present time as the eastern and southern colonies of Australia. However, labourers, shepherds, and female servants, are, by the last reports, much in request. The voyage to this colony may be considered to occupy three or four weeks less than the voyage to Sydney.

NOTE.—*The only colonies to which free or assisted passages are given to emigrants (and who must be of the classes approved by the Emigration Commissioners) are, at present, New South Wales, Port Phillip, and South Australia.*

IV.—NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand consists of three islands, situate in the Southern Ocean, about ten days' voyage eastward of the Australian continent. The northern and middle islands only are available for colonists, and are about the same size as the British islands. The principal settlements

SOUTH AMERICA—Cape Colony.
Natal.

SEYDLANDS AND
Chagos Islands.

NORTH AMERICA
Nova Scotia.